

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DAREOW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State
Grange

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Annual Session of State Grange
at Manchester.

Richard Pattee Elected Master of the State Grange—Literary Work a Leading Feature in the Subordinate Granges—Lecture Courses a Valuable Addition to Grange Activities—There Are Nearly 30,000 Members in 270 Granges.

In his opening address State Master Hadley remarked that the total grange membership of the state is 28,821 in 268 subordinate granges. There are also 29 Pomonas. There is \$26,864.99 in the grange treasury. He said that over 100 granges had availed themselves of the grange lecture courses the past year, which cost about \$2,000. The state lecturer reported that 273 lectures had been given, at which the total attendance was 25,590. In regard to public affairs the granges in 119 towns discussed the articles of business in the town meeting warrants just prior to the annual town meetings. This is probably the most valuable discussion of public matters ever held in the state. The following table shows grange literary features of the past year: Selections of vocal music, 5,863; selections of instrumental music, 3,303; readings and recitations, 9,020; essays, 1,382; addresses, 729; drama, 64; farces, 288; tableaux, 523; discussions, 1,955; speakers on discussions, 11,859; attendance during programs, 166,025.

The biennial election of officers occurred this year, resulting in the retirement of H. O. Hadley and the election of Richard Pattee of Plymouth, lecturer for six years past. A. L. Felker of Meredith Center was elected lecturer and Wesley Adams of Londonderry overseer. G. R. Drake was elected secretary without an opposing vote.

The committee on agriculture recommended more attention to strictly agricultural topics in lecturers' programs, opposed speculation in food products, believed in small farms well tilled and in good roads, which should radiate from principal railroad centers, and also advocated larger state appropriations for the agricultural college.

The committee on resolutions urged the strengthening of the weak granges, greater care in choosing candidates for membership, recommended greater aid for education, advised that much attention be given to the study of forestry and fruit growing in the several granges and urged granges to get more information about grain raising on New Hampshire farms. Among other recommendations of the grange were the continuance of the grange lecture course and a proposition to be referred to the subordinate granges for the formation of a past lecturers' club in the granges of the state.

Connecticut State Grange.

At the twenty-fifth annual session of the Connecticut state grange, held at Hartford Jan. 12-14, State Master L. H. Healey of Woodstock was re-elected. Gilbert A. Vincent of Kent was elected overseer and J. A. Sherwood of Easton lecturer. The chief items of business were the report of the taxation committee recommending that franchises should be returned as property and taxed; also favoring graduated inheritance tax beginning at \$10,000; also that private property should be returned for tax to the true value in money. A long discussion was held on the defeat of the public utilities bill at the last session of the legislature, and the passage of such a bill was again demanded. The grange also favored the present form of representation in the national grange—that is to say, not the proportional representation plan. The committee on education urged the passage by congress of the so called Davis educational bill. It also favored the juvenile grange. The Patrons' Exchange reported a very successful year's work. It has declared a dividend of 20 per cent. The Patrons' Insurance company has in force \$1,318,000 in insurance. H. E. Loomis of Glastonbury was elected president for the ensuing year.

Illinois State Grange.

At the recent annual session of the Illinois state grange resolutions were adopted favoring election of United States senators by direct vote, a general parcels post law, local option, state aid for public highway improvement, placing registration fee of automobiles in the treasury of the state highway commission for use in improving public roads, deep waterway from the great lakes to the gulf, the continuance of the tax on colored oleomargarine, postal savings banks, conservation of our natural resources and against ship subsidy.

The national grange was petitioned by the Ohio state grange to take some measures to protect the names "grange" and "Patrons of Husbandry" so that they may be used only by those entitled to use them.

Onondaga county (N. Y.) granges have organized a system of crop reporting, yields, prices, etc., that promises to be of much value.

About State Normals

Since the establishment of the first normal school in the state of New York in 1853, there has been a steady, persistent growth and development in the number of schools established in that state, as well as throughout the United States, until there is no state in the union that does not have normal training, save and except Oregon alone. This is an unenviable distinction. California, Washington and Idaho, her nearest neighbors, all generously maintain their normal schools. Many of the states, and most of the cities, require their teachers to have had training in a normal school. The rural schools in all the states are as justly entitled to this superior service; it is only denied them because of the scarcity of trained teachers, and the remedy in our state now lies with the people.

Every other state in the Union has from one to nineteen normal schools. This means that the normal school has passed the experimental stage, and has proved its worth and merits by the results. The public schools must have teachers; the supply schools must come from the eighth grade, the denominational schools, the state schools or far better, from the properly equipped normal school, the rightful source. These teachers are required to handle the most difficult, delicate and intricate product of society, the child. The impressions the child receives at schools are the most lasting. It stands to reason then, that a trained teacher will give the best returns to the state. The late U. S. Con. of Ed. W. T. Harris said, "The ordinary person sees results, but does not take note of the methods by which they are produced. Hence the teacher who has never received instruction in a normal school may happen to be a good teacher, but it is quite unusual for him to understand how he secures his own results; and he is often not able to profit by seeing the work of other good teachers."

The work done by the normal schools is not antagonistic to that of the state schools, the high schools or the denominational schools, because it is work peculiar to itself, in that it trains teachers only. The teachers in the public schools should be trained by the state wholly free from sectarian ideas.

By the method proposed in the initiative for the Monmouth normal school the question is wholly taken out of politics. It is fairly put up to the voters for their intelligent verdict. Another fact, the teacher from the normal school returns a direct, immediate benefit to the state. To use his acquired skill and knowledge he must give the children the benefit, and in order to earn a livelihood he must, and does teach. Of the graduates of the Monmouth normal the record shows that ninety-five per cent have, and are, teaching. In teaching he gives the children the direct benefit of his superior training and skill. The proposed cost for maintaining this school in the initiative bill now pending, is but the matter of a few cents to each tax payer. If a man pays taxes on one thousand dollars, he will pay four cents a year to the support of the normal school. This money will be expended under the direction of the one Board of Regents, with the secretary of state as the auditing official. Hence the matter is closely safeguarded.

The state has a well-equipped plant established at Monmouth, a fair estimate of its valuation would be more than one hundred thousand dollars. Being near the center of population, easy of access, it is located in the most beautiful and healthful part of the state. The buildings are well designed and equipped for the work, having all modern conveniences. It would be worse than folly to discontinue its use, for the school must be located some place and this is a well selected site.

TWISTS OF THE LAW.

Status of the Proceedings Against the Federation Officials.

The bewildering angles of the law in the legal proceedings against the American Federation of Labor officials (Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison) must hearten the lawyers while they bring disheartenment to those among us who try to keep track of them. Here is about the way the American Federation of Labor matter stands now: There are three cases pending before the supreme court of the United States, and they are:

The appeal of the Buck's Stove and Range company against the decision of the District of Columbia court of appeals which modified Judge Gould's famous injunction and on which Judge Wright ordered Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison to jail.

The appeal of the American Federation of Labor against the District of Columbia court of appeals' modified injunction, which continues to restrain the federation from publishing the "We Don't Patronize List" in the Federationist. Both sides are supposed to be dissatisfied with the court of appeals decision on this order.

The third case is the contempt proceedings to be acted on by the United States supreme court and which has been ordered before it upon a writ of certiorari issued on request of the federation.

A writ of certiorari is defined as the legal term for an order issued by a higher court to a lower court in which the latter is commanded to furnish all papers and records bearing on any case which said lower court has passed on. This writ acts as a stay of proceedings, which in this case is a carrying out of the jail sentences. The stay is effective until the supreme court takes final action.

New York State Grange.

The thirty-seventh annual session of the New York state grange will be held at Watertown, Jefferson county, Feb. 1-4. The business meetings will be held in the City Opera House. At the public session on the evening of Feb. 1 President J. G. Scharman of Cornell will be the chief speaker. The biennial election of officers will occur this year. A class of 2,000 is expected to take the sixth degree on Feb. 3. The membership of the grange in Jefferson county exceeds 7,000 and in the state 93,600.

California state grange has a project on foot to secure permanent pleasure grounds for the use of members of the Order.

Spaghetti and Tomatoes.

Boil one-half pound of spaghetti till tender and drain; then add one-half cupful of cream, one-third cupful of butter, pepper and salt. Let simmer for a short time, but don't let it cook up. Turn into vegetable dish. Have ready one pint of stewed tomatoes and pour over the spaghetti and serve.

Apple Butter Custard Pie.

Beat together four eggs, one teaspoonful of apple butter, one of sugar, one teaspoonful of allspice; add one quart of rich milk and a pinch of salt. Bake in three pies with an under crust only.

Sheriff's Sale Under Execution

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Coos, on the 21st day of January, 1910, in a certain action wherein Elbert Dyer is plaintiff and William Howell is defendant, being case number 1853, by which said execution I am commanded to make the sum of one thousand, forty-three and 00/100 dollars, costs taxed at seven dollars and an attorney fee of seventy-five dollars, less the sum of sixty dollars paid heretofore, together with costs and expenses upon said execution, I have levied upon and will, on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Coquille, Coos county, Oregon, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand all of the right, title and interest of said defendant, William Howell, in and to the following described real property to-wit:

Southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-five, township twenty-eight south, of range fourteen west of the Willamette meridian in Coos county, Oregon.

Dated this 23d day of February, 1910.
W. W. GAGE,
7-5t Sheriff of Coos county, Oregon.
By C. A. Gage, Deputy.

F. J. HAYES OPTOMETERIST

WILL BE AT
Dr. Perkin's Office
Bandon on the
22d & 23d of Each Month
Don't Forget the Date

FURNISHED ROOMS AT

The Pacific

MRS SARAH COSTELLO
Nice clean rooms 25 and 50c a night; \$1.25 a week; \$5 a month
BANDON --- OREGON

The Opera

HAS A SELECT STOCK OF
Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Steam Beer on Draught
COURTEOUS TREATMENT
GROSS BROS.

BANDON OREGON

ROOMS and LODGING

Newly furnished large light rooms
Telephone Electric Lights
Rented by single night, week or month

ENQUIRE AT OFFICE OF

The BANDON STEAM LAUNDRY

If you wish a bottle cold--
Call at the Eagle.
If you love the goods that's old--
Call at the Eagle.
Taint no use to sit and blink
If you really need a drink,
Just make a sign or ring a bell,
And you bet they'll treat you right
Down at the Eagle

Alvin Munck, Prop.
BANDON, OREGON

Clarence Y. Lowe
BANDON OREGON
Druggist and Apothecary

Is just in receipt of a new stock of

Drugs and Chemicals, Patent, and Proprietary Preparations, Toilet Articles, Drugg Sundries, Perfumes, Brushes, Sponges, Soap, Nuts and Candies, Cigars, Tobaccos and Cigarettes, Paints, Oils, Glass and Painters' Supplies.

BOOTS - AND - SHOES

You can't expect to get \$2 worth for \$1, but you can get your money's worth at

M. BREUER'S
Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

Repairing neatly and promptly done at lowest living prices

The BANDON CABINET WORKS

All kinds of Cabinet
Patterns and Models

SASH and DOORS

Job Work a Specialty

China Closets, Sideboards,
Picture Frames and
Mouldings made to order
Book Cases, in fact every
thing in the Cabinet Line
and High Class Finishing

W. W. BINGHAM

Blackberry Building
BANDON, OREGON

BANDON Harness Shop

Full line of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Blankets and everything usually kept in a first-class harness shop.
Repairing a Specialty
W. J. SABIN, Prop.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
January 24, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that George Moland, whose postoffice address is Bandon, Oregon, did on the 22d day of April, 1909, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 04914, to purchase the sw 1-4 of sec 1-4, section 9, Township 29 S., Range 14 of West, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law" at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, \$100 the timber estimated 250,000 board feet at \$40 per M., and the land \$ nothing, that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 12th day of April, 1910 before A. D. Morse, U. S. Commissioner at his office, at Bandon, Oregon.
Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

BENJAMIN F. JONES,
Register.

Now What Do You Think of That?

Look what Uncle Sam has done for us, now with what he has done and what we can do for ourselves with a Port of Coquille can you figure out what property is going to be worth and what the increase in values will be in the next few years. I have some good buys on hand and your money back in three years with interest. If you don't want it I do. Let me insure your house in a good Fire Insurance Co. for three years and see what a lot of worry it will save you, and it will not break you up to pay the premium either. I belong to Bandon and anything that helps you helps me.

Remember the Name,

E. E. OAKES

THE COQUILLE RIVER LINE

Strs. Fifield & Bandon

Twin Screw, New and Fast

1st Class Passage, \$7.50
Up Freight, 3.00

Our interests are your interests. Fair rates and good service our motto

A. F. Estabrook Co., 245 Cal. St., San Francisco
J. H. JOHNSTON, Agent, Bandon, Oregon

SHIELDS & KENNEDY BLACKSMITHS AND WAGONMAKERS

Wagons of All Kinds Made to Order Horseshoeing a Specialty

Job Work attended to promptly and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Prices reasonable. Shop on Atwater Street, Bandon, Oregon.

Home Bakery

1st Class, Bread, Cakes, Pies and Pastry

Of all kinds. You can get my goods at Rosa Co.'s store, at J. M. Baker's store and at Cornforth's restaurant. Satisfaction guaranteed. A trial will convince you

CHAS. HERZIG, PROP

Great Combination Offer

THE RECORDER management has made arrangements with the San Francisco Bulletin whereby we can give subscribers the advantage of a gigantic combination offer that will furnish them all the news of the country in a metropolitan daily and all the news of Bandon and vicinity in the Recorder at marvelous low price

The Daily San Francisco Bulletin, \$3.00 per year
The Bandon Recorder, 1.50 per year
Total, \$4.50

Both papers through this office if paid in advance, per year

\$2.75

House and two lots for sale, in New vein Rouse coal clean and economical. Estabrook Warehouse. acquire of C. W. Young. 8-4tx